

## The Times-Dispatch.

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The Times-Dispatch takes the full  
Associated Press Service, the London  
Times War Service and the Hearst News  
General News Service, and has its own  
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North Carolina and in the leading cities  
of the country.

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and city addresses.

## Mr. Ogden's Blunder.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:  
Sir,—I note in the article "Education  
of the Negro," by Mr. Robert Beverley,  
in your edition of the 24th inst., that  
he makes a statement which you strangely  
make no comment on: that Mr. Higginson  
says that the object of the Ogden  
Movement in Southern negro education  
is to bring in social equality later on.

The Ogden movement was very myster-  
ious when it first "moved" to Virginia,  
but as two or more reputable Virginians  
were embraced by it, we had no idea that  
it was such a Trojan horse.

Mr. Higginson is of the Ogden party  
whether or not he speaks for his associ-  
ates. Hence it is due to the Southern  
public that it be informed as to whether  
or not he is correctly reported. Such  
an unqualified statement, if uncorrected,  
must, of course, do much to keep the  
movement among the self-respecting white  
people in the South, and rightly pre-  
judice negro education.

THOS. R. EVANS.

In considering what our correspondent  
calls the Ogden Movement, distinction  
must be drawn between the Southern  
Education Board and the Southern Con-  
ference for Education. The former is  
an organization composed of Northern  
and Southern men whose names have  
time and again been printed, and that  
board is the interpreter and the promoter  
of the Ogden movement. It is through  
that board that the work has been done,  
and there is no man on the board who is  
in favor of social equality.

There is also an organization known as  
the General Education Board, which has  
raised a sum of money to carry on the  
work of the Southern Education Board.  
That board is also composed of Northern  
and Southern men who are opposed to  
anything bordering on social equality. If  
not, we have been grossly misled and  
deceived.

But the Southern Conference for Edu-  
cation is entirely different from either  
of these boards. It is a voluntary asso-  
ciation, having no rules, having no offi-  
cers except the presiding officer and others  
who are selected at each meeting for  
that occasion only, and having no elec-  
ted or permanent membership. The con-  
ference is in no sense a legislative body;  
never commits itself to any measure or  
plan and exists for conference and dis-  
cussion only. It is a mere debating so-  
ciety composed of Northern and Southern  
men and women who are interested in  
popular education, and its doors are open  
to all white persons who may choose to  
come in and take part in the debates.

Each year Mr. Ogden starts from the  
North on a special train with a number  
of men and women who are interested in  
the subject and takes the party to the  
place of meeting. In the party which  
visited Birmingham this year was Colo-  
nel Higginson, a New Englander, who was  
originally a rank abolitionist and who dur-  
ing the Civil War commanded a regiment  
of negro troops. He believes in social  
equality, mixed schools, mixed marriages  
and in all obliteration of the color line.

He is to us one of the most offensive  
of all the New England negro lovers and  
it was an offense to the South for Mr.  
Ogden to have taken him to the confer-  
ence at Birmingham and put him up to  
make speeches. The Times-Dispatch has  
been and is a friend of this movement,  
and we have been disposed to co-operate  
with the Northern men who have come  
here in good faith to promote popular  
education. But if we thought that the  
movement was inspired by Mr. Higginson  
and men at the North who hold his  
views on the negro question; if we  
thought that Mr. Ogden and his asso-  
ciates had any intention to interfere in  
any way with the customs and traditions  
of the South on the negro question, we  
should fight the movement more vigor-  
ously than we have supported it.

But we do not believe it. We have  
talked face to face with the leaders of  
this movement, and so have Governor  
Montague and Governor Aycock and hun-  
dreds of men who are Southern to the  
heart, and they and we are satisfied that

the movement is sincerely in the interest  
of popular education and that the leaders  
are as much opposed as we to anything  
like social equality between the races.

## Methodist Pioneers.

During the late session of the General  
Conference of the Methodist Episcopal  
Church at Los Angeles, California, the  
Rev. Dr. Jno. C. Kilgo, President of  
Trinity College, N. C., delivered on behalf  
of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,  
a fraternal message, a copy of which has  
been kindly placed in our hands. It is a  
paper of unusual merit in point of his-  
torical interest, in point of literary excel-  
lence and in point of religious doctrine.  
Dr. Kilgo spoke especially of the noble  
part which the old-time Methodist cir-  
cuit-riders played in building up this Re-  
public, and paid a high tribute to his  
character and heroism, a tribute well  
deserved and which no fair student of  
history will dispute.

Peter Cartwright, who was born in  
Amherst county, Va., in 1783, but whose  
work was for the most part in the State  
of Kentucky, was perhaps the most dis-  
tinguished of the pioneer circuit-riders.  
He was a man of strong character, of  
strong religious convictions and of strong  
moral force. He used moral suasion where-  
ever it was effective, but did not hesi-  
tate to use muscular Christianity when  
a general thrashing was necessary to  
convict and convert the rude and  
rough characters whom he met  
in that rude and rough country.  
Truly may it be said of him that he  
was "commanded respect," and the  
good he did with his christianized mind  
and muscle cannot well be overestimated.

Peter Cartwright was a type and a per-  
fect specimen, but the circuit-riders of  
his day and generation in all parts of the  
United States were the same sort of  
Christian heroes. Take, for example,  
such a man as Dr. Jno. E. Edwards, who  
began his work in the mountains of  
North Carolina, riding his circuit on  
horseback and sometimes tramping over  
the mountains on foot and receiving for  
his services the meagre sum of \$100 a  
year. He afterwards became one of the  
most distinguished preachers of the Vir-  
ginia Conference, and was sought by the  
largest and most intelligent congrega-  
tions. He was polished and eloquent, and  
he was famed for his wondrous flow of  
words and for his chaste diction, but Dr.  
Edwards was always a fighter and  
always attacked sin and vice, even  
though speaking to a fashionable con-  
gregation, in much the same knock-down  
and-drag-out manner that he employed  
in dealing with his rude congregations  
of the mountains.

All honor to the Methodist circuit-rid-  
ers. They have indeed contributed their  
full part to the promotion of righteou-  
ness and the upbuilding of American  
character. "Wherever the circuit-riders  
touched the nation's life," says Dr. Kil-  
go, "he left the abiding evidence of his  
work in the tone, institutions and ideas  
of society. That is a true saying and is  
accepted as a fact of history."

## Colorado's Disgrace.

The Executive Board of the Western  
Federation of Miners has decided to ap-  
peal to President Roosevelt to investi-  
gate the strike situation in Colorado. The  
Secretary was instructed to send a let-  
ter to the President declaring that "it is  
his duty to investigate the terrible crimes  
that are being perpetrated in Colorado in  
the name of law and order." "We will  
render every possible assistance to the  
proper authorities in such investigation,"  
concludes the letter, "to the end that the  
people of the country may realize the  
outrages that are being inflicted on in-  
nocent persons by those in temporary  
official power."

"We do not know what the President  
has to do with the affairs of Colorado,  
but the situation needs to be investigated  
by somebody who will get the facts and  
make them public. It is charged that the  
officers in command of the troops are  
the tools in the hands of the mine op-  
erators and have been used by them to  
break up the unions. We know nothing  
about the truthfulness of these charges,  
but they have come from reputable  
sources and they should be investigated.  
The situation in Colorado is a disgrace  
to civilization, and the blame ought to  
be put where it belongs. The representa-  
tives of organized labor are vitally in-  
terested."

Charges of the most serious character  
have also been brought against the mem-  
bers of labor unions, and if they are true,  
labor organizations in all parts of the  
country cannot afford to stand for them.  
They must in their own interest denounce  
riot and lawlessness and array them-  
selves on the side of law and order.

## Mrs. Mulkey's Dilemma.

If President Roosevelt wants to put an  
end to race suicide he ought to train his  
guns on those landlords who refuse to  
rent to families in which there are chil-  
dren.

Mrs. Thomas Mulkey, of 239 Himrod  
Street, Brooklyn, has visited eighty-seven  
different apartment houses in Brooklyn,  
trying to rent a flat, and in every case  
she was refused because she had five  
children. At present Mrs. Mulkey is ill  
in bed as a result of the strain and ex-  
posure of her prolonged investigation.

Mrs. Mulkey is a die setter and a man  
of exemplary habits and perfectly well  
able to pay his rent, but the landlords and  
the janitors will not take the trouble  
that they fear might come from having  
a few children in the house.

Such a state of affairs is a very serious  
reflection on the social conditions exist-  
ing in Brooklyn, and we do not believe  
the same conditions would be found to be  
true in other cities. Be that as it may,  
the Mulkeys are homeless because they  
are not childless and the question is,  
what will they do?

## The South's Opportunity.

The enormous money value of the cot-  
ton crop and the obvious needs for hands  
to produce it leads the Chicago Tribune  
to say that the Northern farmers, who  
are looking so longingly at the Canadian  
wheat fields, would do well to consider  
Southern cotton fields before they decide  
where they will locate. The negro, as the

Tribune well says, is practically the sole  
source of labor in the South and must  
continue so, unless the tide of white im-  
migration is turned southwards. When  
we consider that the white farmer pro-  
duces six hundred and seventy-nine  
pounds of rice to the acre, while the  
negro produces four hundred and fifty-  
three pounds, it is easy to see what an  
enormous increase of revenue the South  
could obtain if high-class white labor  
could be gotten for work in the cotton  
fields.

## "A Little Sanctuary."

(Selected for the Times-Dispatch.)  
"I will be to them a little Sanctuary,"  
Ezekiel xlii:16.

All the words in our language derived  
from the Latin word "Sanctus" have a  
kindred meaning. The idea pervades  
all,—that is something consecrated or set  
apart from a common to a hallowed use.  
In the Ancient Temple there was the  
apartment which was the most sacred  
of all; and when the sanctuary was  
spoken of, reference was had, not to the  
whole temple, with its different courts,  
but to that one consecrated place, over  
which an unfitted veil hung throughout  
all the year; except when the High Priest  
entered with blood upon the altar, to  
make intercession for the people that  
stood worshipping within.

In process of time the whole building  
came to be called the sanctuary, and then  
the word was very naturally and prop-  
erly applied to all buildings erected in  
every part of the world for the service  
and worship of the great God.

These are hallowed places, places of  
rest, of communion with God, and where  
men are trained for service here and  
prepared for the higher and nobler ser-  
vice of the upper sanctuary.

God still delights in the worship of  
His people in the churches which have  
been organized in His name, and where  
they meet to praise and pray together  
and to hear the word of God. But Divine  
Wisdom and goodness has also been  
shown to those who are denied such  
privileges.

In ancient times, one of the strangest  
customs—then universal, now obsolete—  
prevailed. When two nations were at war,  
the victors carried away by hundreds and  
by thousands the vanquished, and made  
them captives in their own land. This  
was especially true of Palestine. That  
little country stood at the angle where  
three great countries touched, and across  
its narrow territory swept the great in-  
vading forces. As a result of one attack  
upon the city of Jerusalem, the people  
of that city were carried away into  
captivity for a period of seventy years.

While in this captivity their enemies  
taunted them, saying: "Sing us one of  
the songs of Zion." But they said: "How  
can we sing in a strange land?" They  
wept when they remembered the temple,  
where the tribes went up with the multi-  
tudes which kept holy day. Part of  
their desolation consisted in the thought  
that they were separated from their  
brethren, and could not unite with them  
in the worship of God at His temple.

How does God comfort them? He says:  
"I will be to you more than the long line  
of priesthood; you need not the golden  
altar, I will be to you a little sanctuary;  
I will gather you to me, closely to me in  
the secret tabernacle of my love, in the  
tender pavilion of my heart. I will hide  
you; there you may wonder and worship  
and love."

That did the Patriarchs do before there  
was a temple or a church in the world?  
Did God leave them without any con-  
solation? We know one of them laid  
down at night on the ground with only  
a stone for a pillow. Yet he had such  
a vision of God's love and care that he  
said: "This is indeed the house of God,  
the gate of heaven."

There was no "house," no "gate" there.  
What did he mean? He meant that God  
revealed Himself as a dwelling place, a  
shelter, a home, and you recall that scene  
in prison, when, their feet made fast  
in the stock at midnight Paul and Silas  
not only prayed, but sang praises to  
God? Truly God was with them; there  
was to them a "little sanctuary."

And so it has been all down through  
history. To the covenanter in the caves;  
to Luther upon his mountain crag; to  
Bunyan in Bedford jail; to Baxter in  
his two years' sojourn in prison; to all  
of these the promise was abundantly ful-  
filled: "I will be to you a little sanc-  
tuary."

And then consider how many that the  
love and kindness of his God was the  
gate, the den in which he entered and  
found mercy.

How many are there in our own coun-  
try who are destitute of the privileges  
of the house of God. They live in re-  
gions where the population is very scat-  
tered, and the people very poor. Do you  
suppose that God forsakes them because  
they have no house of worship in which  
to gather? Ah no! He comforts them by  
saying: "I will be to you a little sanc-  
tuary."

And even when there is no house in  
the neighborhood that can be used, there  
is often a church in the family with the  
father for the priest and the members  
of the family the congregation, and God  
comes down to visit and to bless them  
with His grace.

Think of the multitude who have no

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Deane's

Dyspepsia

Pills.

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WHICH?

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INE or continue with unclean teeth?

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TWO STORES

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Neuralgia

It has come to be an established and well  
known fact that Rheumatism cannot be cured by  
external applications alone. It is however, easily  
cured by the internal application of the external  
application of a soothing and penetrating liniment is  
of the greatest assistance in bringing about a  
relief of the inflammation in the blood vessels and  
is cured through the blood.



taken internally, cures by driving out of the  
blood, the poison, (lactic acid) which causes the  
pain. Applied externally, it relieves the pain  
immediately and greatly hastens and facilitates  
the cure by removing the irritation and aggra-  
vating effects caused by the pain.

Wizard Oil cures Neuralgia in an incredibly  
short time. Many cases of this disease of years  
standing have given way to the soothing and  
penetrating effects of Wizard Oil and been per-  
manently cured.

Mrs. K. Betty of Whately, Tex., writes: I  
have had Rheumatism for ten years and was  
nearly helpless. I tried several remedies and  
found no relief. I tried Hamlin's Wizard Oil and  
it cured me.

J. Coloway of Omaha, Neb., writes Jan. 1, 1900:  
My mother was troubled with Facial Neuralgia  
for 13 years. She used six bottles of Hamlin's  
Wizard Oil and it cured her. We are never with-  
out a bottle of it in the house.

There is only one Wizard Oil—Hamlin's—  
name blown in the bottle. Signature "Hamlin  
Bros." on wrapper. Take no substitute. 50c.  
and \$1.00.

**HAMLIN'S COUGH BALSAM**  
Soothing the Throat. Stops the Cough. 50c. and 50c.  
**Hamlins Blood and Liver Pills**  
Act Gently and without Pain. 25c.

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Cleans the Complexion. 25c.  
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**ALL DRUGGISTS**

home in this world! There are so many  
occupations that keep them continually  
upon the waste of waters, or upon the  
road; these have no settled habitation;  
no place of worship. But among them,  
how many there are to whom God is a  
"little sanctuary."

Did you ever calculate the number of  
them and then consider the large num-  
ber of people sick in hospitals or at  
home—that pathetic class called "shut  
in"? God has his eye upon them con-  
stantly, and the chamber in which they  
are confined is dearer to Him than any  
cathedral on earth. Some of the sweet-  
est testimony to grace often comes from  
the lips of these "shut in" from the  
world, but not shut out from His tender  
mercy.

Did you ever calculate the number of  
those who by reason of age or infirmity  
are obliged to stay at home? What a  
host of weary and worn pilgrims wait-  
ing for the rest so long desired! To the  
"shut in" from any cause, the promise  
comes, "I will be to you a little sanc-  
tuary."

Thus we see from this comforting text  
that God considers the sick and sorrow-  
ing, the homeless and wanderers and  
those cast out from the privilege of the  
sanctuary; and to all He sends this ten-  
der word of comfort: "I will be to you a  
little sanctuary."

The Civic Improvement League of Rich-  
mond has reason to feel gratified at the  
result of its first public rally. The  
weather was against the league, but  
good work was done, and everything is  
moving along in a satisfactory way. The  
Civic Improvement League is an educa-  
tional institution, and educational pro-  
cesses are slow. It is not to be ex-  
pected that the whole community will be  
aroused in a week or a month. But if  
the league continues to work as well  
during the next twelve months as it has  
worked since it was organized, there will  
be a different situation at the end of  
the year. It is now your league, ladies  
and gentlemen. But if you continue your  
good work, a year hence it will be "our  
league." It is success that succeeds.

The work of the league has been mate-  
rially aided by the visit of Secretary  
Routzahn, and the whole community  
owes him a debt of gratitude for the in-  
terest which he has shown and for the  
practical hints which he has given us  
in public oration and public clean-  
liness.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot is disturbed  
because, as it alleges, the "Martin ma-  
chine" has been restored to power. But  
we now have the primary, and if the  
voters permit the Martin machine, or any  
other machine, to rule over them, it will  
be because they do not turn out and  
vote on election day.

The North Carolina Democratic Con-  
vention to nominate a State ticket and to  
do other business will meet at Greens-  
boro on the 24th. This much we know of,  
but a prophet in Israel couldn't tell what  
also will occur on that occasion or how  
long it may be occurring.

The June brides are crowding the June  
month in a most wonderful way. It is in  
order for some fashion-maker or fad-  
maker to pick another month and make it  
fashionable for weddings. June is being  
overdone.

What a glorious climate we have in  
dear old Virginia. The only trouble is, we  
are liable to moth ball the red blankets  
before their day of usefulness ends for  
the year.

It is a good thing for Colonel Bryan  
that he does not drink, because he is  
just that sort of a fellow who does  
not know when he has enough of a bad  
thing.

The convention delegates seemed to be  
willing enough to make Richmond the  
permanent place of meeting—if Richmond  
will provide a little more hall room.

On the surface, all the elements and  
all the factions are satisfied with the  
convention and its results, but we will  
get under the surface by and by.

Attorney-General Knox can't reach the  
trusts half so well from a chair in the  
Senate chamber as he might from the  
government's head law office.

The Martin men seem to have things  
pretty much their own way, and to  
their credit be it said, their way seems  
to be the people's way.

Half Hour With  
Virginia Editors.

The Emporia Messenger discusses at  
some length recent doings in the Hues-  
ings Court and says:

While this makes a poor advertisement  
for Richmond, yet it is to her credit, that  
rigid investigations and prosecutions are  
conducted in each case, and it is to be  
hoped that if this continues, the city  
government will find its way from just  
criticism. Certain it is, that the people  
of Richmond are more interested in the  
city government than ever before, and a  
repetition of bribery and offers of bribes  
is not expected. A few examples will  
serve to discourage this enemy to good  
government to such an extent that he  
will make himself scarce in the fields  
that he has hitherto flourished so lux-  
uriously.

Court days and political conventions  
sometimes pay the wild with the rural  
editorial column. For instance, the  
Franklin Graphic of last week says:

On account of being at Isle of Wight  
court, Monday, and having to leave for  
Richmond Tuesday evening to attend the  
State Convention, our readers who have  
asked to pardon us the lack of edi-  
torial matter this week.

The Norfolk Ledger says:  
Up in Richmond they have what they  
call the jail cure for lockjaw—and it  
is said to work like a charm—makes a  
man talk whether he wants to or not.

The Clinch Valley News, published at  
Tazewell, makes this gratifying report  
of things in its county:

The poll tax list just completed, shows  
that the Doan county has paid the tax  
generally. Only a few were over-  
looked the date, etc., and no fund was  
furnished by any aspirant for office to  
pay these taxes, either.

WITH RELIGIOUS  
CONTEMPORARIES

Being Our Own Angels.

God often uses ourselves to help our-  
selves. In the day of need He increases  
our strength; this is the angel whom He  
sends to help us. In days of adversity  
and inexplicable God enables those who  
call upon Him to do things or bear bur-  
dens which were altogether too great for  
them. A marvelous tale is told of Francis  
Xavier, the missionary. Two angels,  
he said, came down and bore the saint  
across a raging river, so that he could  
proceed safely on his missionary journey.  
But when we turn to that traveler's own  
diary, we find that while God did give  
him two angels to help him across the  
river, these angels were his own two arms  
and hands, by which he swam vigorously,  
and, after he had given up all hope, was  
still able to win to land. He bowed and  
thanked God devoutly for the deliverance  
which God had enabled him to work out  
for himself. The wise man never forgets  
that hands and heart and head and spirit  
are agencies and witnesses of God's gift  
and God's presence. He receives them  
as such, and uses them. He finds that  
God makes all these His ministers.—Sun-  
day School Times.

## Looking Up.

Is not all prayer a looking up? "In the  
morning will I direct my prayer unto  
Thee, and will look up." Out of our  
weakness and want, away from the world,  
its vanity and emptiness, far above all  
human help, we look up to the strong  
and enduring mountains of God. "His  
foundation is in the holy mountains."  
"The strength of the hills is His also."  
When your eyes look up the slopes and  
far away, and behold the peaks that are  
sunlit and abiding, repeat the one hun-  
dred and twenty-first Psalm: "I will lift  
up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence  
cometh my help."—Central Presbyterian.

## As to Prayer and Singing.

Do not magnify preaching at the ex-  
pense of prayer and singing. We have  
seen this done and have noticed only un-  
satisfactory results. In our opinion, the  
least formal services in revival meet-  
ings are the most successful. A strong, evan-  
gelical, earnest sermon of thirty minutes,  
pointed and emphasized by short, earnest  
prayers, both preceding and following,  
and by hearty singing from the soul,  
always has a good effect.—Raleigh Soci-  
ety Advocate.

## Keep Up Education.

Again we hear the complaint from  
many quarters that the negro does not  
keep up his education after he has left  
the common or the advanced school and  
goes out into the work of life. This  
may be true, with some exceptions, and  
with many exceptions. He leaves his  
school and goes back to his home, and  
the atmosphere of ignorance closes him  
in, and his aspirations, if he has them,  
are quenched by the very necessities of  
his environment. That which keeps edu-  
cation up is society, association, sym-  
pathy. It must have these to call it  
out into practice, to anchor it in the  
mind, otherwise the knowledge vanishes  
away and human nature adjusts itself  
to the old environment.—Southern  
Churchman.

## Personal and General.

Prince Hohenzollern and his party, who  
have been touring Colorado, declare that  
the Rocky Mountain scenery surpasses  
anything to be found in the Alps.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew is credited  
with the statement that "a man who has  
acquired his business qualifications in a  
railroad office will make a success any-  
where."

Hon. Wendell Phillips Stafford, who  
succeeds Justice Peter Pritchard on the  
bench of the Supreme Court of the Dis-  
trict of Columbia as an orator and writer  
ranks among the first in Vermont. About  
a year ago he issued a book of poetry.

Professor George Trumbull Ladd, who  
has just resigned his chair at Yale, has  
been the most prolific writer among the  
Yale professors, having in twenty-two  
years published a volume a year on an  
average.

J. Frank Hanly, Republican nominee  
for Governor of Indiana is a musician of  
some note and is quite a skilled vocalist.  
He has organized a choir to take part  
in his campaign meetings, and he him-  
self will be a member, singing bass.

## Writer's Cramp.

Paul West, the librettist of "The Man  
from China," some years ago acquired  
the chop-suey habit, and was for a time  
a regular patron of Chinese restaurants.  
He became familiar with the eatables and  
could translate a bill of fare into Bow-  
ery English.